
North America's Leader in Hazardous Material Information Management
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MSDS PRODUCT INFORMATION

Date: 10/07/2005
To: MSDS Requester
From: 3E Company
Subject: The MSDS you have requested

[] **MSDS NOT REQUIRED**

In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, according to the OSHA Hazard Communicatin Standard (Right-to-Know), the following item is an article. Articles are defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c). Products such as Drugs, cosmetics, food, or alcoholic beverages, wood or wood products, and tobacco or tobacco products, as defined in 29 CFR1910.1200(b)(6), are exempt from the Hazard Communication Standard. Items that are considered articles, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c), are also exempt from this Standard. Therefore, the manufacturer is not required to provide an MSDS for this product.

[] **MSDS DISCONTINUED PRODUCT**

In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, the manufacturer has discontinued the product listed below. The MSDS Attached is the most current version, or an MSDS is no longer available.

[X] MSDS BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The MSDS attached is the best copy available from the manufacturer.

[] **MANUFACTURER NO LONGER IN BUSINESS**

In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, a current MSDS could not be obtained for this product. It has been determined that the manufacturer listed below is no longer in business. A current address and phone number could not be located.

Manufacturer: ICI Paints North America

Product Name: Americas Finest Latex Int Satin



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 12/23/90

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Effects of overexposure

Inhalation - Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, headache, nausea, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing.

Skin contact Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, delating possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause headache, nausea, central nervous system depression.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.

Ingestion - Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, drowsiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, inoxication, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure - Eye, skin, respiratory disorders lung disorders asthma-like conditions, kidney disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

(ANSI Section 5)

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES Fire extinguishing media - Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Easily ignited if allowed to dry. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause foaming or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Fire fighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, monomer vapors, oxygen, toxic gases, styrene. Acrylic monomers propionaldehyde

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dig and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvaged material and reuse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

(ANSI Section 7)

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions - Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection - Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. Where respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing surface facepiece respirator outfit fitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/fog) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build up of vapors. Personal protective equipment - Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield

(ANSI Section 10)

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Under normal conditions Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures.

Materials to avoid Oxidizers, acids, bases, metals, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen fluoride, hydroxyl containing compounds. Chlorinated rubber

Conditions to avoid - Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur

(ANSI Section 11)

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Supplemental health information Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, reproductive system. Carcinogeneity - Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. NTP has classified crystalline silica a reasonably anticipated carcinogen.

Reproductive effects A study conducted by NPL using a continuous breeding protocol, demonstrated that diethylene glycol in drinking water at a concentration of 3.5% (6.1 G/kg/day) resulted in decreased fertility and reproductive performance in mice. These effects were not seen in the lower dose levels evaluated. Since the exposure resulting from incidental contact is likely to be lower by several degrees of magnitude and the route of exposure used in this study does not reflect a likely route from occupational or consumer use the significance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Mutagenicity No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity No teratogenic effects are anticipated

(ANSI Section 12)

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION No ecological testing has been done by ICL Paints on this product as a whole

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICL Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICL Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200

DISCUSSIONS

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (ANSI Section 13)

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REGULATORY INFORMATION
(ANSI Section 13)

SUGAR AND SODA ACID IN SUGAR BEET

Product	Description	Wt./Gal.	VOC lb/lit.	% Volatile	Flash Point	Bowing Range	MMSL	DOT proper shipping name
107-1300	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.96	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-302	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.97	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1303	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.97	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1310	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.97	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1318	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.97	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1300	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.91	74.97	71.50	none	100-477	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1367	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	10.28	67.49	67.04	none	100-165	-110	paint - colored from exterior
107-1300	americas finest interior acrylic latex stain semi-transparent white	9.73	58.39	56.39	none	212-77	*110	paint - colored from exterior

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Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Footnotes
C=Ceiling - Concentration limit
should not be exceeded
even instantaneously

S=Skin - Additional exposure over and above ambient exposure may result from absorption

n/a = not applicable
not est = not established
C=CERCLA Chemical

52=Sara Section 302 EHS
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
S R Std - Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant M=Marine Pollutant
 P=Pollutant S=Severe Pollutant
 Carcinogenically Listed By
 Σ =NTP, IARC, OSHA, Y=yes, N=no

Chemical Hazard Data (Continued) (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS No	8-Hour TWA	STEL	AUGUST-91	C	8-Hour TWA	STEL	OSHA-PEL	C	S	SHL.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	I	O
polyethylene glycol	54-25-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	5	not est.	not est.	not est.	5	SL.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	I	O	
polyethylene, poly(ethylene)	67-63-0	10 mg/m ³	not est.	not est.	10	not est.	not est.	not est.	10	SL.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	I	O	
ammonium sulfate	7637-86-5	10 mg/m ³	not est.	not est.	6	not est.	not est.	not est.	6	SL.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	I	O	

Unless you are
over and above skin exposure,
may result from skin absorption.

non est. not established
CO=CERCLA (Chemical Control) -
Hazardous Substance
Highly Flammable
Highly Dangerous for the Environment
Supplier Code-Supplier Confidential

Carcinogenicity Listed By IARC OSHA, yes, no

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